

Application No. 10/015,642

### **REMARKS**

The Office Action of August 13, 2004 has been carefully considered. Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested. Claims 1-22 are pending in this application. Of these, claims 1, 12, and 22 are independent. In this Amendment, claims 1, 12, 13, and 22 have been amended, no claims have been cancelled, and no claims have been added.

### **35 USC § 102**

Claims 1 - 22 have been rejected under 35 USC § 102(b) as being anticipated by Hogle, IV (5,923,307). In order for a rejection under 35 USC § 102(b) to be valid the reference must teach every aspect of the claimed invention either explicitly or impliedly. Any feature not directly taught must be inherently present.

The disclosures of the cited art and the distinctions between them and applicant's claimed may be briefly summarized as follows:

Hogle IV teaches how to arrange multiple monitors in a logical space to form a contiguous, non-overlapping region.

Applicant's claimed invention (independent amended Claims 1, 12, and 22) is a method for displaying a perceived continuous image across two or more display areas, where each display area has a given resolution and the resolution of at least one display area is different than the resolution of the other display areas. The image information is first replicated to associate image information with each display. The image information for each display is then transformed such that when the images are displayed on their respective display areas the resulting image appears substantially continuous to a viewer situated to view the image and displayed resolution of at least one

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of the images is different from the displayed resolution of at least one other of the displayed images.

Hogle IV, does not, and indeed can not, scale an image to provide a continuous display with portions displayed in different resolutions. In Hogle IV, the total displayable screen area or virtual screen area is determined as an aggregate of the number of pixels contained in each of the screen areas. Hence when a screen area changes its resolution (for instance becoming larger by going to a size with more pixels such as 1024x768, or smaller by going to a size with fewer pixels such as 800x600) then the total displayable portion must be recalculated to either remove the overlap in the logical space caused by the larger screen size or to remove gaps in the logical space caused by the smaller screen size (please see column 11, lines 48-59). The effect of this is that if screens of differing pixel sizes are placed next to each other in logical space while an image overlapping the two screens will be displayed across the two screens and the image portions will be adjacent to each other, the entire image will not appear to be continuous as the portion of the image on the screen with the larger pixels will appear to be larger and the portion of the image on the screen with the smaller pixels will be smaller. The only way to insure a continuous image is to only use screens having the same pixel size. However, when this is done all images are displayed at the same resolution. Therefore, with Hogle IV your choice is to have either a perceived continuous image with one resolution on all displays or a discontinuous image using different resolutions on different displays.

This is quite different from Applicant's claimed invention which seeks to make use of screens with varying resolution capabilities and preserve a continuous image by appropriately transforming the images for each of the screens.

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Therefore, as transforming the images to provide a continuous image with at least one portion displayed in a different resolution is not taught nor is it inherently present, each and every element is not taught and Hogel IV does not meet the requirements of a valid rejection under 35 USC § 102. Applicant therefore requests that the rejection be removed and submits that Applicant's independent claims 1, 12, and 22 are now in a condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests that the claims be allowed.

Insofar as claims 2 - 11 and 13 - 21 are concerned, these claims all include the limitations of and depend from now presumably allowable claims 1 or 12 and are also believed to be in allowable condition for the reasons hereinbefore discussed with regard to claims 1 and 12 above.

#### **Reconsideration/Admittance Requested**

In view of the foregoing remarks and amendments, reconsideration of this application and allowance thereof are earnestly solicited.

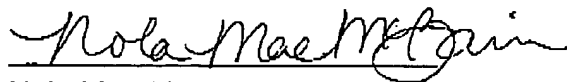
#### **Fee Authorization And Extension Of Time Statement**

A three month Extension of Time is believed to be required for this amendment. The undersigned Xerox Corporation attorney (or agent) hereby authorizes the charging of any necessary fees, other than the issue fee, to Xerox Corporation Deposit Account No. 24-0025.

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In the event the Examiner considers personal contact advantageous to the disposition of this case, he/she is hereby authorized to call Nola Mae McBain, at Telephone Number 650-812-4264, Palo Alto, California.

Respectfully submitted,



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